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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Reports from Cape Colony—Plague—Examination for plague-infected animals.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, July 24, 1905.

The following reports, by the medical officer of health for the colony on the occurrence of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the weeks ended July 8, 15, and 22, 1905, are published for general information.

H. B. SHAWE,
Acting under Colonial Secretary.

Week ended July 8, 1905.

Port Elizabeth.—Two cases of plague were discovered during the week, namely, a native male (after death) on the 5th instant, and a European female on the 6th instant. At the plague hospital no cases were under treatment. One hundred and eleven rats (27 found dead) and 99 mice (23 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 6 rats and 6 mice proved to be plague infected.

Uitenhage.—Eighty-seven rats (5 found dead) and 45 mice (5 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 2 rats and 1 mouse proved to be plague infected.

East London.—One case of plague was discovered during the week, namely, a native male, who, after being admitted to the suspect camp for observation on the 7th instant, was diagnosed as plague on the 8th instant. A case suspicious of plague, in the person of a native female, who was found dead on the 6th instant, was also discovered during the week. The diagnosis in this case has not yet been completed.

At the plague camp 1 native male was discharged. Three cases (including 1 from King William's Town) remain under treatment. One hundred and eighty rats (75 found dead) and 78 mice (21 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 23 rats and 3 mice proved to be plague infected.

King William's Town.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. Two hundred and thirty-two rats (109 found dead) and 71 mice (41 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 21 rats and 4 mice proved to be plague infected.

Queenstown.—No further case of plague was discovered during the week. One native male remains under treatment.

Other districts of the colony.—No plague infection was discovered either in man or animals. Three hundred and fifty-five rodents were examined during the week from the Cape Town harbor board area and the shipping in the harbor, and 4 from Claremont municipality; also, 553 were examined by the medical officer of health for the city from the Cape Town municipal area.

A. JOHN GREGORY,
Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

Week ended July 15, 1905.

Port Elizabeth.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. At the plague hospital 1 case remains under treatment. Eighty-three rats (8 found dead) and 70 mice (6 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 6 rats and 5 mice proved to be plague infected.

Uitenhage.—Ninety-eight rats (3 found dead) and 24 mice (3 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week without any signs of plague infection being discovered.

East London.—One case of plague was discovered during the week, namely, a European female, on the 13th instant. At the plague hospital 1 native male and 1 European female died. Two cases (including 1 from King William's Town) remain under treatment. The case of the native female found dead on the 6th instant, and reported as suspicious in last week's bulletin, has proved not to have been plague. One hundred and twenty-three rats (47 found dead) and 40 mice (15 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 15 rats and 5 mice proved to be plague infected.

King William's Town.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. Two hundred and forty-nine rats (11 found dead), 50 mice (5 found dead), and 2 cats (1 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 1 rat proved to be plague infected.

Queenstown.—No further case of plague was discovered during the week.

Other districts of the colony.—No plague infection was discovered either in man or animals. Four hundred and thirty rodents were examined during the week from the Cape Town harbor-board area and the shipping in the harbor, and 10 from the Claremont municipality; also 538 were examined by the medical officer of health for the city from the Cape Town municipal area.

A. JOHN GREGORY,
Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

Week ended July 22, 1905.

Port Elizabeth.—One case of plague was discovered during the week, namely, a native female (after death), on the 19th instant. At the plague hospital 1 case remains under treatment. One hundred and nineteen rats (2 found dead) and 124 mice (9 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 2 rats and 6 mice proved to be plague infected.

Uitenhage.—Two hundred and twenty-seven rats (3 found dead) and 12 mice (1 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week without any sign of plague infection being discovered.

East London.—One case of plague was discovered during the week, namely, a native male (after death), on the 18th instant. At the plague hospital 1 native male from King William's Town was discharged. One case remains under treatment. Fifty-three rats (14 found dead) and 62 mice (19 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 3 rats and 1 mouse proved to be plague infected.

King William's Town.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. Forty-three rats (7 found dead), 51 mice (14 found dead), and 1 cat were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 3 rats proved to be plague infected and 1 cat suspicious of plague.

Queenstown.—No further case of plague was discovered during the week. The last case having been discharged, no further bulletins will be issued regarding this center.

Other districts of the colony.—No plague infection was discovered either in man or animals. Two hundred and sixty-one rodents were examined during the week from the Cape Town harbor-board area and the shipping in the harbor and 7 from various municipalities in the Cape Peninsula; also 601 were examined by the medical officer of health for the city from the Cape Town municipal area.

A. JOHN GREGORY,
Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

Report from Freetown, Sierra Leone—Sanitary conditions and improvements.

Vice-Consul Dougherty reports, July 27, as follows:

During the week ended July 22, 1905, there was no general epidemic of any kind. The rains have been very heavy and the usual number of deaths have occurred.